THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY): (a) and (b) The feasibility of import of liquified natural "gas (LNG) would have to be examined in the light of expected availability of natural gas in the country and the demand for the 6ame from various sectors, as well as the economics of utilisation of the imported gas *viz-a-viz* other energy alternatives.

Gas Authority of India Ltd. (GAIL) have been asked *to* examine the feasibility of import of LNG. The feasibility study is still awaited.

Tehri **Dam** Project

695. SHRI MURLIDHAR CHANDRAKANT BHANDARE:
DR. RATNAKAR PANDEY;

Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to 6tate:

(a) whether Government have decided to undertake a comprehensive review of Tehri Dam Project in view of the objections raised by Shri Sunderlal Bahuguna an eminent environmentalist, and also from other quarters to avoid considerable depredation of forests owing to the construction of this Dam;

(b) if so, what are the details in this regard; and

(c) what is the extent of forests likely to be destroyed due to the construction of this Dam and what steps are being taken to maintain the ecological balance of the area ?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY WITH ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHD. KHAN): (a) and (b) The Government had, in November, 1986, after taking into account all problems of | rehabilitation, compensatory afforestation, catchment area treatment etc., decided to implement the Tehri Hydro Power Project Complex (2400 MW), as a joint venture of the Government of India and the Government of a Uttar Pradesh and to seek Soviet technical end financial assistance for the same. There has been no change in this decision.

(c) The Tehri Hydro Power Project Complex has been accorded permission by the Ministry of Environment & Forests under the Forest Conservation Act (1980) for diversion of 2582.9 hectares of forest land for construction of Tehri Dam. The project authorities have drawn up plans for compensatory afforestation for 4595 hectares of land, out of which 1307 hectares have been afforested. In addition, detailed catchment area treatment plan for 36,000 hectares has been drawn up for the Tehri Dam catchment, which includes, *inter-alia* plans for Afforestation, Animal Husbandry, Soil Conservation, Horticulture and other peripheral activities. An estimated amount of Rs. 351 crore would be spent on the above activities, inclusive of rehabilitation.

Prices of Betamethasone

696. DR. G. VIJAYA MO HAN REDDY: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state;

(a) whether it is **a** fact that his Ministry constituted a team to re view the prices of Betamethasone and its salts;

(b) if so, what are the names of the members of the team along with their designations;

(c) whether Government have studied the report of the team which recommended revision in prices;

(d) what is the date from which revised prices are applicable;

(e) what is the amount assessed against the company, year wise, over-

charged on these drugs and what is the quantity on which the amount has been assessed;

(f) whether it is also a fact that the pages from the report have been stolen and replaced with other pages to alter the results; and

(g) if so, what steps are being taken to investigate the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Names and designations of the members of the Team are given below:

(1) Shri M. S. Murthy,
Adviser (Chemicals)
Department of Chemicals & Pe trochemicals,
New Delhi.

(2) Shri C. Radhakrishnamurthy,
Joint Director (Cost) Bureau of Industrial Costs and Prices, New Delhi.

(3) Shri R. N. Tandon,
Joint Director ("Chemicals)
Department of Chomicals & Petrochemicals, New Delhi.

(c) and (d) The prices of Beta methasone and its salts have been notified under DPCO, 1987 on 2nd January, 1989 based on the recom mendation of the Price Review Com mittee.

(e) The liability of the company to pay into the DPEA is being finalised.

(f) No, Sir.

(g) Does not arise.

Expenditure on power supply to consumers in Delhi

697. SHRI BHAGATRAM MANHAR:

SHRI BIR SINGH:

Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) what is the average monthly expenditure on generation of power as compared to the recovery of dues against power supply from the consumers in Delhi;

(b) whether the cost of generation of power is more than the cost of realisation of dues from consumers towards power in Delhi and if so what are the details in this regard; and

(c) whether Government propose to install a 30 MW gas turbine power unit in the Capital; if so what are the details in this regard and to what extent this would ease the power supply position in Delhi ?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY WITH ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHD. KHAN): (a) According to DESU the average monthly expenditure on their own generating stations is about Rs. 12.75 crores in 1989-90. Besides this the expenditure on purchase of electricity from other sources is about Rs. 39 crores per month. The cost on distribution of energy is approx. Rs. 7.20 crores per month. Against this the average sales revenue during 1989-90 works out to about Rs. 41.16 crores per month.

(b) According to DESU the cost of generation including the cost on account of power purchase and distribution etc. works out to approx. Rs. 1-27 per unit. Against this the average sales realisation is approx. Rs. 0.-82 per unit.